floatings, but above all enormous trade

and industrial activity, naturally swelled the volume of clearings in the middle

states, but the gains in the New England group, including Boston, where copper

hare speculation was extensive, and at

the great manufacturing centers, were

also considerable. The largest monthly

clearings up to December were reported in March, while outside of the metropo-

lis the heaviest totals were shown as late

as October. The flurry in money late in

December swelled the bank celarings to an unprecedented sum, making possible

an exceptionally heavy December aggregate. Decreases from 1898 at individua

illies were few, and due mainly to

thanges in methods unconnected with the

cenerally large business doing. As com-

pared with 1834, every city in the coun

try naturally reports larger clearings, but it is worth noting that thirteen cities

in all show decreases from the year 1892

which still remains at those cities a year

of unequalled trade. The returns of the

tory, as proved by the gains in gross

and net receipts over all previous rec-

That transportation interests are deter-

The record of embarrassments has been

to the appellation of phenomenal. Though the year's record is not as yet complete and the returns as to assets

and liabilities are still more or less vague, it may be stated that the total number of failures, based upon complete

and incomplete returns for eleven months

and incomplete returns for December, will be and partial returns for December, will be in the neighborhood of \$,550, certainly lit-tle less in excessof that number, a total smaller than in the preceding year by 17 per cent, 2 per cent fewer than in 1897. No per cent lower than in 1896, 25 per cent

Her than in 1805 or 1894, and 40 per

cent less than than in 1893, the year of panic memory. As compared with 1892

here is even shown a decrease of 6 per

ent and the number of failuing traders, rms, or corporations, . in fact, the

phiest since 1882, seventeen years ago.

As regards liabilities, while the showing is not so good as expected, there is a

reasonable hope of the aggregate not be

ing much in excess of \$120,000.000, which would be 15 per cent less than in 1898. 23 per cent smaller than in 1897, 51 per

cent less than in 1866, 70 per cent smaller than in the panic year 1833, and only 11 per cent more than in 1862, a year of exceptionally good trade. The return of normal conditions is indicated by the

percentage of assets, which may aggre-

51.6, as against 52 per cent last year, 54.4 per cent in 1897, 59.9 per cent in 1896, 65

largest decreases in failures from a year

Record Hol day Trade.

The week has been exciting only at

of speculation and the efforts to re-estab

general business is thoroughly safe and

ally connected with concerns involved in

come because the volume of legitimate

business, and the unprecedented distribu-

made it no longer possible to carry some

Itself placed a check on speculative ven-

Wheat and cotton speculation has taken

the movement of both is surprisingly

beyond calculation. Electrical develop-

ing cataract work, performing wonders

ducts is the great feature of the year.

(Continued on Third Page.)

all over the land, deserve especial atten-

ments in light, heat and power, in mak-

tion of profits, interest and dividends,

go, fully one-third in each case, uniness community looks forward

cent in 1886, and 60 per cent in 1892.

trate \$62,000,600, to Habilities, being only

untry have been the heaviest in the his

Operations of 1899 Reviewed in Bradsireet's,

FARTHER EVEN THAN '92

One Must Go to Find a Year Like the Past.

LABOR BETTER EMPLOYED

At Better Wages--Failures Phenome nally Low--Course of Business in the Past Weck.

New York, Dec. 29.-Bradstreet's review of "The Year in Business" tomor row will say: Rarely have sangular commercial and financial hopes or preelictions found such adequate realization as they did during 1869. Certainly nothing like the widespread and general upward movement of values, alike of staples and of securities, such as occurred during this year, could have been foreseen. Linked with an Immense houltiess and a record-breaking production in nearly all lines of business and industry except, perhaps, in some products of the agricultural interests, there was withall an advance of staple values each of which alone was considerable, and combined they have served to establish the year as a record-breaker and set up new standard The volume of domestic and foreign trade alike was the larges ever recorded, and the bank clearings reflecting immense business expansion active speculation in stocks and im mense new industrial floatings, far sur-passed all previous records. Prices, as result, primarily, of the stimulation proceeding from supply and demand con ditions, scored probably the greatest advance in any single year and brought the general level of staple values to a point not reached for more than eight years gast. Failure statistics point to the smallest number reported for seventeen years past. These results have come to pass in the face of a lessened production of wheat, and an immense failing off in the yield of cotton, In industrial affairs the year has been

one of enormous expansion. Certainly nothing like the general advance in wage of industrial employes has been witnessed for many years, and this hase been no complished with a minimum of frietfon. The close of the year finds order books filled to from three to six months ahead in nearly all lines. Distributive trade was naturally of immense volume throughout the year, though mild weather at the close tended to modify the retail trade in This was, however partly compensated for by a holiday business surpassing al lprevious records.

agricultural products during the calendar year, breadstuffs being 15 per cent smallat least 15 per cent less, there is such an weekly review of trade will say in to- two miles, owing to the scarcity of waexpansion in our manufactured experts morrow's issue: No correct report of fail-that the entire expert trade of the year ures in 1839 can be made until the year garrison made a sortic on Thursday and exceed that of the last calendar year, closes. A collapse of speculation in copwhich was the heaviest recorded, and will per stocks has swelled the aggregate at make the year no less notable in the Boston alone over \$18,000,000 within a few line of foreign than in domestic trade, days and might yet add to the record. with a total of exports little less than The failures thus far reported are fewer \$1,500,000,000, an aggregate which, if in number than any year since 1883 and roughed, will mark a gain of 2 per cent smaller in amount of commercial Habiliover the record total of 1898. Imports the than in any year since 1881. The aghave naturally shown a marked revival. greagle of defaulted liabilities is \$120,160,and if the main for the eleven months | 600, but nearly two-thirds of the banking is maintained, for the month of Decem- habilities were added within a few days er a total a little below \$1,500,000,000 may | the aggregate reaching about \$30,900,000. he expected, which would thean a fotal The commercial liabilities have been for the year well in excess of \$2,000,000,- about \$89,560,000, though exact returns for of an amount never before equalist. a few recent failures are not yet obtain.

As to exports, it is to be noted that able. In no other years except 1881, with (o) an amount never before equalled.

meanly one-third of all are manufactured | defaulted Habilities of \$81.155.302, and 1880 products, a proportion never before with \$55,752,000, have failures been as reached; and as to imports the heavy in- small since the agency commenced quarcrouse in raw products intended for terry returns in 1875. The average of manufacture have added to the activity liabilities per failure is less than \$9.50), of domestic industry. The apparent the smallest in any year of the twentytrade balance in our favor, though not five, a grattifying evidence that commeras heavy as in 1998, will still argregate stal liabilities are further removed than usual from the point of danger. refer of staples has not been a fictitious one or based upon arbitrary ac- Boston, where the failures growing out tion of combinations, is evidenced by the fact that a smaller price movement has lish banks and firms suspended have not been witnessed abroad, the general level given the work a holiday character. Yet of prices in England, for instance, being higher on December I, this year, than prosperous, and no important firms have eight years past. The course of values, falled save some which were individuo, has been in accordance with expectations of economists, in that the greatest speculation. The speculative trouble relative rise has been in manufactured goods on products of industry not exclusively agricultural. Broadstuffs alone, of all the classes of staples, are actually lower now than they were a year ago the decline being about 5 ter cent On the other hand, manufactured or parily manufactured products such as metals, raw and manufactured textiles, a holiday, prices scarcely varying, and materials coal and naval stores, have scored remarkable gains. Metals, as a whole, are 50 per cent higher than a year ago, due largely, of course, to the upward rush offron and steel prices, which have all practically doubled in value within the year. Raw cotton and wool have made especially notoworthy advalues, and from being among the most ed of industries, the textile manusetuting trades have become among the susfest there is record of, Other textiles have shared in this advance, and the resalt to that textiles as a class are onethird higher than a year are. Coal and take have stared in the wonderful industrial development of the year with a rise equal to that in textiles, and buildthe materials, too, have made equal gains, owing to the marked advance in number. Naval source show a gain of pearly one-third in price, hides and leather are one-fourth higher, livestock, dried fruits and oils are one eighth higher, and products have al ladvanced.

Taking bank clearings as an index the tion. For such reconstruction the in-outlook at present favors a total at the creases in demand for iron and steel proountry's clearing houses, making comcent over 197 and of 21 per cent over 197 and of 21 per cent over the formular of the formular of the formular of the formular of continued on Third Park.

Taylora deep formular of the formu stock speculation and immense industrial

WICHITA, KANSAS: SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1899

Give the Boers a Taste of the "Black Peril."

BULLER MAY BE A FOOL

And Hazard a Battle to Retrieve His Disgrace.

Pretoria, Tuesday, Dec. 26, by way of Lourenzo Marques, Thursday, Dec. 28 .-Commandant Swart reports from the mined to share still further in the unex-called tonnage offering is proved by the general advance in rates scheduled for January 1, 1850 langer at Alowynskopf, near Zorust, that he had an engagement on Friday, Deember 22, with Kaffirs in the neighborhood of Derdorpoort. The Kaffirs occu January I, 1996.
Railway building, though mostly of branches and feeders, was the heaviest reported since 1890, was double the avpled a strongly fortified ridge and were well prepared for emergencies. After heavy fighting the burghers captured the erage of the preceding four years and 50 per cent larger than in 1888. Kaffir position, losing three killed and five wounded. The record of embarrassments has cell of a steadily diminishing scale as regards number, and even in liabilities, the year's record is an exceptional one, and were it not for a few large failures in the last two months of the year, that perior as a whole would have been fairly entitled to the annellation of phenemenal.

IS HE FOOL ENOUGH TO TRY?

London, Dec. 30 (5 a. m.) .- The latest special dispatches from Chievely Camp hint darkly at some important movement as imminent. This is interpreted, with some misgivings, to mean that General Buller contemplates a renewal of his attempt to relieve Ladysmith. It is reported by the same dispatch that the Boers have now retired to the north bank of the Tugela, being afraid that the ewollen river may bar their retreat. They are also moving their laagers nearer Ladysmith, probably with the intention of putting further pressure on the garriheavily from the bombardment. It is difficult, however, to conceive that Genattack, especially now that the river is rising, and an additional indication that this is not his purpose is the fect that he has removed his headquarters back to Frere. The Boer movement northward from the Tugela is quite in keeping with the enemy's usual plan of securing a safe line of retreat. It is known that further artillery is due to arrive for Gen. eral Buller, but the belief here is that his forces even then would be too weak He may, however, be animated by a desire to accomplish something before the arrival of Lord Roberts and to satisfy the keenness of his men to retrieve their de-The reported engagement with Kaffirs is very vague and cannot be explained, pending the arrival of later dis-

he percentage of those falling to those husiness, too, will show a marked brinkage and be among the lowest ever

eported, the probabilities favoring a ercentage of .005 this year, sgainst .015 er cent last year, .0120 in 1897, .0170 in Pietermaritzburg, Wednesday, Dec. 27.— A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated December 22, says: "The Boers have mount-180, and .61 per cent in 1892, the smallest percentage, in fact, since 1882. That the improvement in business has ed another Howitzer on Surprise Hill, re-placing the gun captured in the sortic of the Royal brigade. While they watch made likely felt at least in all parts of the country is indicated by the Sound-and Pacific states group showing the us nightly with a searchlight and bom-bard the place daily, they show no signs of assaulting the town. They probably think they can starve us out; but we have pienty of provisions. The total cas-unities since the siege began are 70 men killed and 235 wounded."

1930 with at least equally mixed feelings of hope and confidence. EGER POSITION CAPTURED WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE the following dispatches from Chievelay Camp, December 24: "Partles of Boers Stocks to Replenish, Depleted by the appeared today within a few miles of New York, Dec. 21.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s

captured a hill.

Ladysmith, Sunday, Dec. 24, via Pieter—sympathy for the Boers, which were of-maritzburg.—General White has had a fered on last Tuesday, were adopted with slight attack of fever, but he is now con valescent. The Boer shell fire is very damaging recently. On Friday a shell killed six men and wounded nine. The same missile killed fourteen horses. An other just missed the Fifth Lancers lines, slightly wounding six officers: Several shells have fallen close to White's quarters to another point. It is reported

HADEN-POWELL IS A FAKER

Baden-Powell's proclamation to the ourghers besieging Mafeking, the gist of which has already been cabled, comes from Lourenzo Marques today. After as-serting that the republicus cannot hope pathizes with England," Baden-Powell makes the extraordinary statement that the American government has warned the others of her intention to side with En-

FIRING DOWN STORMENEG WAY Cape Town, Thursday, Dec. 29 .- A dis

included, have in four weeks been only again.

8.25.618 bushels, against 13.574.567 last PRETORIA WAR DISPATCHES

new industries which scarcely existed a year or two ago have enlisted a vast capital, altered modes of business and capital, altered modes every direction and capital in almost every direction and the capital process of the walk of the business are the capital process. The capital capi improved conditions for the future almost fort. fort. But we have retained our fort. The British loss is reported as M." The other commandors report all quiet, with

THE BOERS WILL SMILE AT THIS London, Dec. 10. - The Modder River correspondent of the Times, referring to the scare-firing of the Boses, says: watching by day and the other half by

night. Probably the consequent weariness, with the scarcity of water and the presence of typhoid, will render the oPerposition intolerable. Their present action is due either to a scare or to a wish to cover a retirement to apytiontein. SOUTH AFRICA DOTES ON BOBS

London, Dec. 29.-Dispatches from all parts of South Africa emphasize the great enthusiasm among the troops and public occasioned by the appointment of Problem Would Confront Generals Roberts and Kitchener. The announcement that the former will have supreme command and that the latter will be chief of staff has largely dispelled the depression caused by the recent reverses while the soldiers anticipate everything from the presence of "Bobs." Advices from Cape Town dated December 24 say an investigation shows that the reported disaffection among the Duton from the Victoria West district has been overdrawn. The farmers it is pointed out, are mostly the land owners and will not risk the loss of their farms by rising.

FREE STATERS KICK ON THE WAR A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques dated December 22 says a curious story is current, emanating from Boer sources, that Matt Steyn, brother of the president they simply desired to be permitted to staff at Delagon Bay." farm in peace and proposed to immediately return to their farms.

BOER THREATS AGAINST PRISONERS the Boer authorities have threatened to reduce the rations of the British prisoners at Pretoria in case Great Britain stope the entry of food supplies at Delagoa Bay, is not borne out by the official communications of United States Consul Hollls, at Pretoria. By direction of the state department Mr. Hollis is looking after British interests and in particular in secing that the British prisoners are afforded every proper facility and personal attention. His reports have been very full concerning the care of the prisoners, and such attending circumstances as were warranted. These, however, give no intimation that the rations of prisoners are to be reduced, but, on the contrary, the entire tenor of the official report goes to show that there need be no apprehension that such a threat will be put into ef-

RUSSIANS IN THE BOER RANKS

London, Dec. 30 .- The Marseilles corre-General Joubert."

THE BOERS' AMERICAN FRIENDS Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 29,-Monsieur Pierot was arraigned before United States Attorney W. E. Bundy today on a charge of violating the neutrality. M. Pierot has been known as a recruiting officer here for the Boers for some time and through him many men have been transported east. He claimed today that he was engaging these men for the hospital corps. and not for culistment in the army. Still he was ndvised by the United States district attorney that he must stop engaging would at once be arraigned for contempt of the United States court that issued the order through Attorney Bundy.

New York, Dec. 29 -- At the meeting of the New York council today reclutions of but one dissenting vote.

CAPE DUTCH IN BOER RANKS

London, Dec. 30,-The Cape Town cor-respondent of the Dally News says: "A eading resident of Vrynurg, who was reased by the Beers, saw 2,000 colonials from Grikusland West. He says cold

Imperial Yeomanry and has contributed ng northward and westward in large | £100 for the use of the organization, Wil itm Waldorf Astor has subscribed £1,000 to the Buckinghamshire fund to equip the contingent of yeomnry. field and colonel of the Queen's West-

Firy of London Imperial regiment.

London, Dec. 29.—Lord Salibury presided at a meeting of the fational defense committee today,

MYSTERIOUS CASE OF MACRUM

Washington, Dec 2 - The case of Consul Charles E. Macrum, the United A still more pertinent instance arose dur States representative at Preteria, who ing the Franco-Chinese war, when Great finsisted on being relieved at the time Britain declined to accept a declaration the South African crisis became most of France making rice contraband. Obviacute from Cradock reports heavy firings acute, is assuming middlenal importance ously, however, the chief ground for apprehension of Stormberg. It is supposed this is connected with General Gatastannian at the state department is that Britain should establish a cordon of year. standing at the state department is that Britain should establish a cordon of veshe is not coming by way of the British sels across Delagon Bay, it would be London, Dec. D.-A dispatch received ports, but is on a German ship, which necessary for al inations to send navacomes through the Mediteranean and vessels there to protect individual rights by the war office, dated Cape Town, comes through the Mediteranean and versels there to protect individual rights. Thursday. Den IX says there is no thence direct to this country, the trip in such an event the presence of a large change in the situation so far as Genrals Gathers and French are concerned. It last, the date o fals satting from Lou- that would bring on grave results. London, Dec. 25.—The war office has re-ceived the following dispatch, dated Cape Town, Thursday, December 23. The small. Atlantic exports of wheat, floor lindwe Colliery line is now working less the consul presents ample explana- British warships of several merchant included have in four weeks been out. the consular service. It has been re-torted that the mysters survived dust the mysters survived describes hed have superfixed by the protection of the Americans. The natives and Chinamen man, nather and publisher for Smaller departure hed have superfixed by the protection of the Americans. tion of his course he will not continue in carrying cargoes of American goods to year, and Pacific exports 3.314.371, against
3.334.388. The corn exports continue about
as large as last year, but cotton exports continue about
as large as last year, but cotton exports continue are now running ter from him to Representative Tayler

[Aw of contrahand are involved in the contrahand are involv as large as last year, but cotton experts this mouth have been less than half last the Bours year's, with some decrease on takings of spinners. Accumulated stocks in mills and markets both here and abroad were and markets both here and abroad were and abroad were as large that there is no haste to pay the prices asked. The industries are closing of the relatives of their his-prices asked. The industries are closing as a spinner of the course of the relatives. These gave no the course of the relatives. These gave no the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives of the course of the relatives. There gave no the course of the relatives of the course of the relative taken of the form the district from the distri is imputed of the cause of his return, but ling to this view, the original shipment Christmas day, averted trouble. the most extraordinary year of their history. Long established branches have
undergone a verifable reconstruction,
vastly increasing their capacity, while

| Professional and war and harried preparations on both long as the consignment was likely to fantry, who has been following a party sides. There is mithing, however, to pass into the hands of the Boers, it was of American prisoners, lost track for show a pro-Bost or anti-British inclina- subject to the rules governing contraband three days, about December 25, of such tion, nor is there any discussion of the of war and could be neized. It is ex- signs and evidences of their passage that political aspect of the war.

BAD FOR ENGLAND'S TRADE

Philadelphia, Den 26-Charles H. Crampin speaking of the extensive abipthe exception of the usual bumbardment ping facilities which Eagland is employof Ladysmith. General Lucal Meyer has
ing in the conduct of the South African
recovered and gone to the front.

war, said: "No war in the blacery of Europe has ever used so much of the great ,transportation facilities of the THE LOKAL ANGEIZER STORY

England Right Away

IN ANY EUROPEAN WAR

Contraband Line in This War Likely to be Lax.

London, Dec. M .- Sir Charles Dilke, in the Daily Chronicle this morning, discusses Great Britain's relation to Delagoa Bay with regard to the food question of the Orange Free State, and 300 Free He says: "It would be one of the great-Staters, have definitely refused to con- est follies the country could commit to tinue the war. Matt Steyn, acting as disregard the possibility of a war som spokesman of the party, is reported to day against the powerful coalition in have told the president that he was only which event it would be to the interests authorized to intervene in the interest of of the United States to feed Great Britpeace and that the burghers did not feel ain. Great Britain must endorse the prosthat they were bound by his unwarranta- ent conditions, pohhibly doing something ble conduct, especially as they can the by pressure on the Portuguese officials risk of confiscation of their property, and and strengthening the British consular

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial dealing with the dependence of Great Britain upon the United States for food Washington, Dec. 29.-The reports that in time of war, expresses the opinion that many British ships would be transferred to the United States flag.

Lord Rosebery writes as follows this morning to the Times: "There are disquieting intimations which appear to point to our government having treated breadstuffs as contraband of war. As this is a matter of supreme importance, I venture to address this line to you in the hope that it may elicit an authoritative statement on the subject."

The Times, commenting editorially upon Lord Rosebery's letter, says: "Too little is known of the seizures, for any valid inference safely to be drawn. An emergency might arice when certain foodstuffs would be regarded as contraband. while others would not, especially if the latter were intended for non-combatants. There might, for instance, be reasonable grounds for treating canned goods as ontraband and flour as legitimate."

After admitting that it "would be inadvisable to create a precedent which spondent of the Daily Mati, telegraphing might some day be invoked against us," the substance of an interview with the the article concludes as follows: "While ssian, Gourko, eldet son of the famous | we fully share the view that no serious Gourko, who is now about to start for change of piley should occur without co-Pretoria, says that the Russian officer gent reasons and ample consideration, we made the following statement: "I have cannot but ask ourselves whether, in the been offered the command of a Boer army event of Great Britain being engaged in corps. In my own mind I am absolutely a war, the action, either of the enemy or confident of the success of the Boers, even of a neutral power, in a matter upon You may take my word for it that thous- which such great divergence of opinion ands of Russian are now fighting under still exists, is likely to be governed by any precedent we or any one else might have set in the past, rather than by the immdiate interests of the moment "

WHAT PARIS THINKS OF IT Paris, Dec. 2.-The virtual setaure by British officials of vessels laden with American flour consigned to the Boers. and the statement of the Lokal Anzeiger regarding an alleged Angio-German-Portuguese treaty for the division of Portugal's colonies between Great Britain and Germany, have aroused renewed interest in Paris. While there is a desire to discredit the Lokal Anxieger's statement, its publication has occasioned undoubted such a plan would be a diplomatic stroke unfavorable to France and Russia. The possession of Delagon Bay is believed to be as essential to British success in Africa as victory over the Boers is essential to Grea tBritain's International pres. tige. Therefore it is felt that if neces sary Great Britain wil Itake measures to secure this valuable position,

An official of the French foreign office "A said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today with respect to the seizure of breadstuffs: "Such a seizure is absolutely outside of international rights and as foolish as though Great Britain. that General Joubert is again in command of the Boers here. The military authorities are confident, but they are has accepted the chief coloneley of the Hamburg for fear goods should reach Switzerland from that source. A decksion to consider breadstuffs contraband would be regarded in diplomatic circle as a sulcidal policy for Great Britain. as she would be most dependent for food ament for the Central division of Shef- supplies upon other nations in case a war arose involving her."

The official then proceeded to point out a number of precedents against the action of Great Britain in this matter. He cited her own refusal, during the Franco Prussian war, to recognize as contraband coal consigned to France, although It was known to be intended for warships.

also all of the evidence relating to the rescue.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Baily Engle. Wichita, Saturday, December 30, 1899

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair; moderate; variable winds IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Year's and Week's TradeReviewed Battle of the Kaffirs and Roers Is American Flour Contraband? Lady Sarah Wilson's Return

2. Oklahoma Teachers Adjourn House to Pass on Treaties

3. Wichita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Murkets Wall Street Stock Circular Incle Sam to Guard Liberia

5. Blew His Eyes Out Automobile Out Yesterday

6. Decision on Bankruptcy Case Next Convention at Topeka

S. Lost Tribe of Eskimos Found

"this does not mean that such an agreement may not have been made. I would not be likely to hear of it before the general public. It would not be surprising if a treaty had been made or is going to be made

The Portuguese charge d'affaires in the United States, Ignacio de Costa Duarte, is at present in this city. He declared in an interview that, in his opinion, it would be well for Portugal to dispose of Delagoa Bay and the East African possessions. They had always ben a source of trouble and were likely to remain so. "But it is not credible" said Senhor Duarte, "that any treaty has been made by which Portugal has parted with all her colonial possessions. Any ministry that agreed to such a teaty would not emain in power a minute. If a treaty such as described in the German newspapers had been consummated ,there would have been some hints of it published in Portugal to prepare the public mind."

Berlin, Dec. 29.-The Reichsanzelger this afternoon publishes the following: "The Lokal Annelger continues in spite of the contradiction of the Wolff bureau, to advertise itself with communications regarding the alleged contents of the Anglo-German treaty. We are authorized to declare that the statements in question are founded on impudent and clumsy invention.

Berlin, Dec. 29-The Neuste Nachrichten questions the right of Great Britain tot confiscate gold which was being transported from the Transvaul to Europe. It says it regards the reports in the English press concerning Delagos Bay as purely tentative, as Great Britain has given no signs that she will infringe on neutral territory.

REBELS THOUGHT IT A DANDY Inpregnable" Fortress Is Taken as Easily as a Straw Hot;

Washington, Dec. 28-The adjutant gen. eral received a cable message from General Otis this morning telling of the capture of a mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northeast of San Mateo, formerly supposed to be impregnable, and

dispatch is as follows: battallons Forty-sixth, Colonel Schuyler: her off as her sister. She found loyal uneasiness, because the consummation of one Forty-fifth, Colonel Borst, and company Twenty-seventh infantry, two guns, the hetel all day and stole out by night Captain Van Deusen, attacked enemy 600 to do shopping. On visiting the hospital strong on mountain stronghold beyond she found that an oder had been issued Montalban, northeast San Mateo. Large that no one should leave the found. number killed and wounded; twenty-four gallant Boer had to answer some curltaken prisoners. Lockett captured one ous question put by the landrost before cannon, forty rifles, 20,000 rounds ammit- he could get permission for himself and nition, 500 pounds' bowder, amenal forth- his "sterer" to leave. They set out at 4 fications, all food supplies and considera- in the morning, in great fear of being ble other property. This captured point recognized but got away sufely, located on mentain trail, and formerly went to Commandant Soyman's camp supposed to be impregnable. Our casu- with a view of getting back to Mafeking. ulties, Lieuterant Ersiew, Eleventh cav- but Soyman refused in let ber go to alry, and five entisted men wounded, Mafeking or even to Setiazoll. He promostly slight. Private Maleen, Forty- posed sending her to Zeorust as a prisfifth infantry, drowned."

Manila cabled the war department today British. At first abs refused to ask that First Lieutenant Edwin R. Taylor, Twelfth infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno river near Bautista, on the 26th inst., and died in a few hours. Lifeutenant Taylor was born in Illinois are heartly sick of the way. Idabo in June, 1889. He was graduated at WILL EDIT HIS PAPER IN JAIL the military academy and assigned to the Twelfth infantry, with which he served in South Dakota and encaska upto the time of the outbreak of the Spanish war, when he accompanied the expedition in the district court here today to eleven against Santiago, Cubs. At the close of months' imprisonment in the county jak the war he rejoined his regiment and under a conviction of estudial libel. served in Kansas and Missouri until Feb. ruary, 1809, when he accompanied his seg- scandal, the editor having aroused State iment to the Philippines, where he re- Senator John Pultan of Brown county, mained to the time of his death.

REBELS TERRORIZE PACIFICOS Sentor Fulton was the complaining Trail of American Prisoners Lost by Their Would-be Liberators

surgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vignn, finding to His Reputation as Journalist and the mountains before the advancing Economist Was National. Americans, are returning in small bands | St. Paul, Minn. Dec. 25 - Engena to the towns the Americans do not occu- Rmulley, the editor and publisher of the py, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen who showed friendship for the is this city as mittaight. As a new maper

Colonel Wessel's cavalry, while scout-Cotonel Harm of the Thirty-third in-

pected, therefore, that when the inquiry they customarily leave behind them. It is presented by Ambassador Choste at is thought the personers were separated London and Consul Hollis at Pretoria, and conveyed to remote parts of the they wil mave before them, not only the mountains, thus increasing the difficulties facts as to the original consignment but of General Young's troops to effect a

war, said: "No war in the history of Europe has ever used so much of the consignee in having no Manila requesting an appointment south in the line of the experied compaign, is

Sarah Wilson Is Back Again in Mafeking.

WHILE AMONG THE BOERS

She Had Adventures Such as Rider Haggard Tells Of.

BOERS SICK OF THE WAR

According to This She-Knight-Erraut of Journalism .. In Her Bomb Proof at Mafcking.

London, Dec. B .- A war office dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated December 12, after announcing that Lady Sarah Wilson has arrived safe and swell at Mafeking, adds that the bombardment and musketry fire continue daily on all sides and that the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory.

Mafeking, Sunday, Dec. 24. (By native runner to Mochudi)-Lady Sarah Witson is liging in a bomb proof shelter of he own under the private residence of Mr. Well, where she is enabled to exist with some degree of comfort, and if she chooses to spend a part of the time in public, her shelter is close enough to enable her to take to cover between the ring of the warning bell and the arrival of the projectile. The correspond the Associated Press in Mafeking to whom she granted an interview, was struck at the fact, on entering her be proof, that she is unqueseionably an old campaigner. Even in this noisome, dark hole, dug under the ground, she manages manages to make herself comfortable. She has whiskey and soda, as well as cigarettes, to offer visitors,

Lady Sarah's adventures were exciting sometimes amusing, and often spiced with considerable danger. It was on a Thursday that she left Mafeking. She arrived at Setlagoll hotel that night. Before merning she was aroused by the rattle of muskerry and the boom of guns. It was the captain of the Mashanaland mounted police, now a prisoner in the hands of the Boers, who was fighting desperately, unable to get tack or forward, but holding the wrecked armored train until the last. As soon as daylight would allow Lady Sarah plurkily rode to the scene of action and photographed the wreck. Finding that her presence at Setlagoli exposed her to insults, the Bosra moved her to Mosuti, where she enjoyed the hospitality of a colonial farmer. By means of heavy bribes she persuaded natives to carry information to and fro and extraordinary stories regarding her were circulated among the Boers. that she was the wife of an English geteral, another that she was a grand daughter of the queen, and a the capture of many prisoners and a large she was the only survivor of Mafeking. quantity of arms and ammunition. The baving eccaped in the guize of a woman Lady Sarab visited Vryburg. She was

"Colonel Lockett, with regiment, two driven there by a young Boer who passed oner of war, or, as an alternative, to re-Washington, Dec. 29.-General Oils at lease her if Villorn were given up by the Colonel Baden-Powell to do this, but finally she changed her mind.

Lady Sarah gathered from her parted experiences among the finers that they

Grinstend Gets Flexen Months for Libelling Senator Patton,

Truy, Kan. Dec B. Pool Grinstead, edfor of the Walbern Star, was sentenced conviction is an autgrowth of a legislative accepting a brite in connection with the location of a new state insune asylum. ness. Grinstead will edit his paper from the county tall.

EUGENE V. SMALLEY IS DEAD

Northwestern Magazine, died as bie home correspondent be had traveled through almost every state in the smire. He was secretary of the National Sound Money.

Half-Mill on Dollar Fire in New York building at 42 to 42 East Twenty-feorth paper factory of William Comptell & Co. was destroyed by fire tamight. The lose to fully famous

Washington, Dec. 25.-The adjustant gen-eral received a dispatch today earing

Forty-first volunteer infantry; arrival at Singapore today, entouts to Martia, with

St. Thomas, D. W. L. Dec. 26-The United States transport Slocum, which Today practically every fast. New York, Dec. 26.—Links A. M. P. A.

Today practically every fast. Taylora, Portuguese consul general, tointic liner in the merchant ma.

Taylora, Portuguese consul general, to-